(b) The Government of India represented by the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) had signed an agreement of Co-operation with "The European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN)" in 1991. Subsequently a protocol was signed in 1996 whereby India joined in the construction and utilization of the largest particle accelerator in the world *viz.* Large Hadron Collider (LHC). This has enabled scientists and engineers from various National Laboratories and Universities to participate in frontline research in Physics.

(c) The agreement was the result of long standing co-operation between the Indian scientists and CERN for over two decades and the agreement laid down the foundation for future co-operaiton in the development and utilization of the largest particle accelerator of the world.

Increase of nuclear power generation

2510. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that generation of electricity from different nuclear power plants during 2004-05 was about 16,500 MUs;

(b) if so, the details of installed capacity and generation of electricity during the year and planned for 2005-06;

(c) whether Government have any plan to increase capacity of nuclear power generation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 14 reactors with installed capacity of 2770 MWe have generated 17010 Million Units in 2004-05. The generation of power in 2005-06 is expected to be around 17000 Million Units.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The present installed nuclear power capacity of 2770 MWe in expected to reach 7280 MWe by March, 2011 with the progressive completion of projects under construction. More projects are also planned so as to reach the projected nuclear power capacity of 20000 MWe by the year 2020.